(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2779.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1800.

CALCUTTA, September 4.

A VESSEL is lately arrived at Tranquebar, from the Isle of France. By this conveyance we learn, that in consequence of the various accounts which had reached the island, of the hostilities which had taken place between the French republican vessels and the Americans, governor Malartic issued the following proclamation on the 24th of June last:—

"LIBERTY EQUALITY.

French republic, one and indivisible.

PROCLAMATION.

Anne-Joseph Hipolite Malartic, general in chief, governor-general of the Isles of France and Re-Union, and commander in chief of the French establishments to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope:

Considering the different reports that have been made since the 24th of last Pluviose, by the captains of foreign and neutral ships arrived at this colony:

Considering the certificate delivered to the Danish ship, the 4th of May, 1799, (O. S.) by an American ship of war, and commissioned to that effect by the congress of the United States of America:

Seeing that it results from all the documents and certificates, that hostilities have existed since the 9th of July, 1798, (O. S.) between France and the said states, and that the assembly itself recognized them by its arrette of the 2d last Floreal:—

We require their tribunals to pronounce the confiscation of all the American vessels, which have been or shall be brought into this port, as well as of the property with which they may be laden.

Done at Port Nort West, Isle of France, 5th Messidor, the 7th year of the French republic, one and indivisible.

(Signed MALARTIC.

True copy of the original, published the 24th of June, 1799.

(signed) Le Chevalier de PELGROM,

Imperial, Danish and Tuscan consul-general."

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 25.

Intelligence of a very disasterous kind has been just received from the grand vizier. He took six months to march from Scutari to Damas, and the contributions that he raised for the subsistence of his army, have alienated the minds of the inhabitants of Asia Minor from the government of the Porte.

When the news reached him at Ervan, that the Turks were defeated at Aboukir, nearly one half of his army disbanded on its way to Aleppo.

The French general Kleber dispatched to El-Arisot a body of troops, to protect that place, and prevent the passage of the desert. The grand vizier transferred his camp to the utmost cultivated part of Syria, at the beginning of the deserts of Egypt. He remained there 15 days, making every preparation, and collecting camels and skins, to enable him to traverse a desert eighty leagues in extent.

General Kleber having been informed of his preparations, reinforced the French advanced guard at El-Arisot, repaired to that place in person, and on the 22d of October marched forward at the head of 2000 dragoons or French hussars, and a regiment of a 1000 men mounted on dromidaries, with foot soldiers behind them. He also took with him a great number of light field pieces, and having made a circuit in the desert, arrived in the rear of the enemy's camp at break of day, nearly about the same time when a corps of 10,000 infantry had arrived at the well of Selahiah, about a league and a half distance from the camp. The grand vizier thus unexpectedly attacked, could not make a long resistance; and the French took the camp, a part of his baggage and several thousand prisoners.

The grand vizier immediately retreated with the remains of his army towards Damas which is 10 days march from Gaza.

The French have levied very large contributions in the province of Gaza, particularly in oil and tobacco, which are very much wanted in Egypt. They have left a strong garrison at El-Arisot, and a number of engineers to complete the works. They have also collected at that place near 10,000 Turkish prisoners, who are constantly employed in finishing the works. The intelligence has caused a great consternation among the members of the Divan, and increased the number of those attached to the French. It is thought that the grand vizier will be disgraced, and no hopes are entertained at Constantinople of re-conquering Egypt.

Lord Elgin has arrived at Constantinople, and has assumed the character of ambassador of his Britannic majesty.

PARIS, January 16.

Admiral Massaredo remains at Paris as Spanish ambassador. Admiral Gravina replaces him with the fleet.

January 18.

The Spaniards have 10 sail of the line ready for sea at Ferrol. Destination unknown.

EXPEDITION (supposed) FOR EGYPT.

An official letter from Toulon, dated January 6, says "rear admiral Pierree's squadron, of one 74, and four corvettes, is ready for sea. The ships are laden with provisions and warlike stores.

LONDON, February 5.

The prospect of a rupture between Sweden and Denmark and France increases. Citizen Grouville has left Copenhagen, and Mr. Dreyer is recalled from Paris.

Switzerland is to be treated in future as a neutral country.

Accounts from Egypt are extremely contradictory. Some assert that the grand vizier has been defeated by general Kleber, on the confines of Syria, and has lost his camp, part of his baggage and several thousand prisoners. This news comes from Constantinople, but later Vienna accounts appear to doubt the intelligence.

The Brest fleet appears on the point of sailing,—and the channel fleet is ordered to assume its station off that port immediately.

PORTSMOUTH, March 29.

Something NEW under the Sun.

We hear a very singular circumstance happened a few weeks since at Old-York. A well dressed gentleman who had lodged at a public house in that town for a fortnight, was taken very ill with the cramp cholic; a physician was immediately sent for, who soon arrived, and was shewn to the sick man's chamber.—In a few minutes he returned and desired the landlady to send for the assistance of some old women, which she did, and a number soon arrived—when, to the astonishment of all present, the *gentleman* was safely delivered of a beautiful male child, which is likely to do well.

BOSTON, April 2.

From ST SEBASTIANS, January 18.

"It is considered here, that our envoys have arrived in Europe, at a very favourable period; and that they will be able to adjust the disputes between the two countries, very satisfactorily, and form a treaty upon very liberal principles.—Buonaparte the premier consul, who in fact, has the government entirely at his control, appears to be disposed for pacific measures particularly with the American government; and those unjust arrettes, against the commerce of neutrals, which marked the infamy and impolicy of the late rulers of France, are repealed."

SURINAM, Feb 6.

"On the arrival of the fleet in the United States, that sailed yesterday, under the protection of the Maryland, captain Rodgers, it will be reported that American vessels are permitted to be laden here with any produce—I have it from his excellency the governor, that no such permission is granted. The report which I imagine will be circulated, ought to be contradicted, to prevent any illusive speculations to this colony, which is yet gorged with almost every article of consumption or use. Superfine Baltimore flour was this day sold at 20 guildres, or about 7 dollars, payable in sugar at four stivers—the former paying a duty of 8 per cent. and the latter about 14 1-2 per cent.

Your humble servant,

T. TUFTS."

April 3.

Extract of a letter from St. Bartholomews, dated February 16, to a gentleman in this town.

"The admission of French planters who have property at Martinique, but were absent for some time, becomes very difficult since the arrival of Victor Hugues at Cayenne. Yesterday we received here the certain tidings that this bold and enterprising man had taken possession of Demerara; and it is apprehended that he won't stop there, but that he is likely to carry his views to some other point, having a considerable force under his command."

April 4.

Captain Lovell from St. Jago (one of the Cape de Verd Islands) informs us, that on the 28th of February he was at the Isle of May, and on board the ship Proteus, Patterson, of Philadelphia, who had arrived a few days before, in 20 days from some port in France or Spain, whither he had been carried in in consequence of a capture by the French, and had been acquitted after a detention of 8 or 9 months, together with the other American vessels at the same port, he believed in consequence of the arrival of the American envoys at Paris.

NEW-YORK, April 5.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile house in Amsterdam, dated late in December.

"This city has at present the prospect of again becoming the great mart for the supply of the continent, and of resuming the rank and importance it formerly held among the commercial cities of Europe.

"The ill effects which resulted to Great-Britain herself from the blockade of our ports, has tended to bring about a change of system in this regard, and they are now declared free for all neutral navigation.

"It is said that to the stagnation produced by the blockade, and the late invasion of Holland, we may in great measure attribute the disasters which have within a short time past overwhelmed the mercantile world.

"Nothing can prove more clearly than this, its importance in the commercial scale, while the firm manner in which the merchants of this place have withstood the wreck of bankruptcies in Europe, must at once tend to shew the weight of their capitals, and to establish abroad, a confidence in the prudence of their negotiations.

"I cannot but congratulate you particularly, that the intercourse between the two countries should be restored, at a time when the probable adjustment of the disputes between France and the United States, will open a new and advantageous connexion with the French colonies, from whence a supply of West-India produce can be drawn, for which you will find here a valuable market, especially if peace should be made with the emperor, as that would revive a large demand from the interior of Germany."

April 8.

Yesterday arrived here the schooner Polly, Clift of New-London, 28 days from Surinam.

March 10, in lat. 12, long. 60, at night, was boarded by the United States ship of war Maryland, then in chase of a French corvette brig, of 14 guns, which was not more than two miles a head. From their having sailed in the course of three hours, two miles to her one, there was not the least doubt of her soon becoming a prize to the Maryland.

Captain Mansfield, in lat. 30, was boarded by the English sloop of war Pheasant, and was informed, that they had fallen in with a United States brig, with 3 French privateers in tow. The brig Speedwell, Crawford, was captured by the French the day she sailed from St. Vincents.

The captain of the sloop General Greene, arrived here last evening, in 13 days from Bermuda, informs us that a French schooner on her passage from Guadaloupe to France, arrived there two days before he sailed, having on board the French general Lavaux.—She was captured by the British privateer ship Experiment, belonging to that port.

April 9.

Summary of late European events, received by the British packet Earl Gower, arrived at New-York.

In Dublin February 8, the question of union was postponed until the Wednesday following.

A petition from the corporation of Dublin; from the guild of merchants; the corporation of goldsmiths; and from the cotton and linen manufactures, against the union.

The Paris journals of February 3, state, that the warfare has been favourable in the western departments to the republicans; several of the chiefs, D'Autichamp, Chatillon, and Bourmont, have accepted terms of peace. Several severe skirmishes have taken place in various quarters of the division of M. M. Frote and Georges, in which the republicans claim victory. Georges is said to have been wounded. Brune has declared, that he will pursue them until he compels them to surrender.

A letter from Pise, of the 11th of January states, that a quarrel had taken place between the hon. Mr. Windham and the commander of the Russian troops in Tuscany; the cause is said to have been the disbanding the armed peasants.

The French papers contain a number of letters from the generals of the army of the west, opposed to the Chouans, which all appear to be favourable to the republicans.

Raib Effendi, late envoy of the grand signior, to the court of Vienna, was beheaded in the island of Rhodes, for carrying on a correspondence with the French.

Sir S. Smith has failed in another attempt on Dalmatia.

A treaty between England and the Porte has been concluded, similar to that concluded between Russia and the Porte.

Mr. Wallace, in the British house of commons, February 7, called the recollection of the house to the vote for the navy last year. There was then voted 120,000 seamen, but from the alteration of circumstances since that time, particularly by the surrender of the Dutch fleet, it was deemed prudent to reduce the allowance this year 10,000 men. He should therefore move it as a resolution of the committee,

that 110,000 men should be employed for the service of the navy for the year 1800, including 22,000 marines.

April 10.

Captain Isaac Bell, of the schooner Americsma, who arrived here on Monday evening, informs, that on the 21st ult. he spoke the sloop of war John Adams, in sight of Guadaloupe, who mentioned to him that the sloop of war Maryland, captain Rodgers (and not the Merrimack, as erroneously stated by him in a morning paper of Tuesday) was taken by a French privateer of and from Cayenne.

Yesterday morning judge Washington delivered his opinion in the case of the Amelia.

The Amelia was a Hamburg ship and taken in September last, in going from Calcutta to Europe by a French privateer—after remaining about ten days in her possession, she was receptured by the Constitution frigate, commanded by captain Talbot. The ship and cargo were libelled in the district court, one half of the net proceeds given to the captors as salvage. From this decree the owners appealed to the circuit court of the United States. The appeal was argued on Saturday last. Mr. Burr and Mr. B. Livingston contended that the decree of the district court should be reserved in toto, or that a much smaller salvage should be allowed. General Hamilton and Mr. Harrison argued in favour of the decree.

Judge Washington, after taking notice of the arguments on both sides, gave his decided opinion that no salvage was due, and therefore reversed the decree of the district court.

It is but justice to judge Washington to say, that we have never heard an opinon delivered in a manner more amiable, elegant, and perspicuous.

We understand the Amelia and her cargo sold for about 200,000 dollars, the whole of which will now be paid to the owners, a circumstance which reflects the greatest honour on the administration of justice in the United States.

We are assured, by captain Bass, of the sloop Betsey, from East-Florida, that during his stay at St. Augustine, which was 20 days, there came in an express to the governor with information that general Bowles, the Indian chief (calling himself director-general of the Muskogee) has been taken by the Spaniards, and carried into Pensacola.

Our last accounts (which are dated 16 days ago) from Mr. Ellicott, one of the commissioners appointed under the late treaty between the United States and his Catholic majesty, represent him being at Cumberland Island, with several other gentleman, taking a map of the limits of the two countries, the drawing of the boundary line having been just completed.

PHILADELPHIA, April 9.

The legislature of the state of New-York appointed, on Wednesday last, Gouverneur Morris, Esq; senator of the United States, in the room of the hon. James Watson, resigned, Majority in the assembly for Mr. Morris, 6—and in the senate, 30.

Captain Bell, who arrived at New-York on Monday evening from Curracoa, informs, that on the 21st March off Guadaloupe, he fell in with the United States frigate John Adams, the captain of which informed him that the United States sloop of war Merrimack, had been taken by a French ship of war off Cayenne.

April 10.

We hear from respectable authority, that the frigate Philadelphia is ordered on the Guadaloupe station.

The account of the capture of the Merrimack is highly improbable. Beside that we have heard from her so late as the 17th ult. (when she convoyed a fleet from St. Thomas) we know no French vessel in that quarter who would be bold enough to attack her; she carries 20 guns, is well manned, a remarkably fine vessel, and the courage and skill of captain Brown are unquestionable.

CHARLESTON, March 20.

The English brig Mary, Steward, which arrived yesterday from Jamaica, is one of eleven sail of vessels, which sailed from Kingston, bound to Martinico, having on board a number of Frenchmen, white and black, who, on the evacuation of St. Domingo by the British, followed them to Jamaica. In consequence of an order from the governor of that island, they were apprehended, and ordered for Martinico: on their way through the Gulf Passage, when off the Havanna, they allege that they were chased by some Spanish frigates, which dispersed them, and in consequence they thought proper to put into this port—probably not being aware of the severe and pointed laws which exist here, against the admission of persons of the above description. The passengers we understand, are fifty-seven in number.

NORFOLK, April 5.

The sloop Bachelor, Hatchard, 24 days from St. Vincent's, came up yesterday. In a Kingston paper of the first of March we find the following paragraph:

"We are concerned to state, there is every reason to believe that a very great proportion of the London outward bound fleet is taken. Only 30 out of 60 sail had reached Barbadoes, and 5 that had been captured have been retaken. In short, we understand several were seen from the Saintes going into Guadaloupe.

"Two of the Cork fleet are said to be arrived at Barbadoes; from which circumstance it would appear likewise to have experienced bad weather, and to have been dispersed.

"Sogers are said to have taken a fleet."

Annapolis, April 17.

On Tuesday afternoon last, one of the Kent Island ferry boats, by a sudden squal of wind, upset in the mouth of the river, by which accident one person was unfortunately drowned.

Sixth Congress of the United States.

At the first session, begun and held at the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania, on Monday, the second of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

An ACT to extend the privilege of franking letters and packages to Martha Washington

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That all letters and packages, to and from Martha Washington, relict of the late general George Washington, shall be received and conveyed, by post, free of postage, for and during her life.

THEODORE SEDGWICK,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
TH: JEFFERSON,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved, April 3, 1800,
JOHN ADAMS,
President of the United States.

WE are authorised and requested to inform the freemen of the fifth district, comprehending Anne-Arundel county, (including the city of Annapolis) and the city of Baltimore, that Mr. G. Duvall offers himself a candidate at the ensuing election of ELECTORS of president and vice-president, to be held on the second Monday of November next.

Mr. Duvall, if elected, will vote for that able and distinguished patriot and statesman, THOMAS JEFFERSON, Esquire,—THE FRIEND OF THE PEOPLE.

RESPECT for my fellow citizens of the fifth district of this state, induces me to acquaint them, that after the business of the approaching terms of the general court shall be finished, I shall assign the reasons, through the channel of this paper, which will influence me, if chosen an elector, to give a decided preference to MR. JEFFERSON, as president of the United States.

G. DUVALL.

Annapolis, March 31, 1800.

WE are authorised to inform the voters of this district, composed of the cities of Baltimore and Annapolis, and Anne-Arundel county, that Jeremiah T. Chase, Esquire, will, if chosen, serve as an elector for the president and vice-president of the United States; he is decidedly in favour of John Adams, the friend of liberty and the constitution, as president.

Calvert county, April 9, 1800.

By virtue of a deed of trust from major THOMAS HARWOOD to the subscriber, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, on Friday the 9th May next, if fair, if not the first fair day, at Lower Marlborough, in the county aforesaid,

ONE tract or piece of rich land, containing fifty-five acres, contiguous to said town.

Twenty valuable country born slaves, men, women and children, among them some good house servants, sundry horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, and household and kitchen furniture.

A small proportion of this property will be sold for CASH, the residue on a credit of twelve months, the purchaser giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

JOSEPH WILKINSON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the house lately occupied by CHARLES STUART, Esq; deceased, in Church-street, opposite Mr. Clements's, and a door above capt West's, and near the state-house, where he intends opening a BOARDING HOUSE, where gentlemen and ladies may be accommodated, by the day, week, month, or year, in a genteel manner, on the most reasonable terms. He will use every exertion to give satisfaction. Likewise stables for horses, and a yard for carriages or stages.

GILBERT MURDOCH.

N. B. All persons indebted to the subscriber on store account are requested to make immediate payment; as he has declined store-keeping, wishes to close his books. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

G. M.

April 16, 1800.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Dr ALEXANDER EDMONSTON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are requested to make speedy payment, and those having claims are desired to bring them in, legally attested, that they may be discharged.

THOMAS EDMONSTON, Administrator.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to the sundry debtors to the estate of the late SIMON RETALLACK, blacksmith, unless they will pay off their several accounts, on or before the first of April next, to the subscriber, to enable her to settle the estate, that suits will commence immediately against such as will not comply.

ELIZABETH RETALLACK, Administratrix.

February 11, 1800.

In CHANCERY, April 15, 1800.

WILLIAM RILEY,

An insolvent debtor of Prince-George's county,

MAKES application as a trader, by petition to the chancellor, in writing, praying the benefit of an act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, there is annexed to his petition a schedule of his property, and a list of his creditors, on oath, as by the said act is required, the chancellor is satisfied, by competent testimony, that he is at this time, and was at the time of passing that act, a citizen of this State, and of the United States; it is thereupon adjudged and ordered, that he appear before the chancellor, in the chancery office, on the third day of November next, for the purpose of taking the oath by the said act required, in presence of his creditors, and that, by causing a copy of this order to be inserted once in each of three successive weeks, before the third day of May next, in the Maryland Gazette, he give notice to his creditors to attend on the said third day of November next, for the purpose of recommending a trustee for their benefit, and to lodge with the chancellor, within six months from the time of the last publication, (if they shall think fit) their dissent to his being admitted to the benefit of the said act.

Test. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Reg. Cur. Can.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber, of Montgomery county, in the State of Maryland, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of ROBERT PIGOTT, late of Toulouse, in France, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 31st day of December next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the estate. Given under my hand this eighth day of April, 1800.

5 w JOHN MASON.

To be SOLD,

On the 22d day of this instant, April, at Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city,

THE HOUSE belonging to the heirs of THOMAS STONE, deceased. The terms will be made known at the time of sale.

THE subscriber returns his thanks to his friends of Anne-Arundel county, and herewith informs them, that he has declined the notion of coming forward at the ensuing election as a delegate for the office of sheriff.

BARUCH FOWLER.

April 9, 1800.

New Stage at the Lower Ferry.

WILLIAM HADDAWAY, Jun.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he has just started a new stage, which will start from his ferry, twenty-one miles below Easton, every Tuesday morning, and runs to Easton, and returns the same evening to the said ferry, where there may be a sure passage across the bay to Annapolis, or West-river, well accommodated in every respect. Fair for passengers from the ferry to Easton one dollar and twenty-five cents; way passengers six cents per mile.

N. B. Gentlemen who may chance to cross the bay at any time, when the stage is not appointed to run, may be accommodated with a stage, or horse and saddle.

April 2, 1800.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Monday in May next I intend to prove my right and title to a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in Charles county, Maryland, called and known by the name of NOSUCH, which formerly belonged to NOTLEY MADDOX, deceased, therefore, if there should be any person that presumes to set up any claim to said land, they are hereby requested to attend on said land, agreeable to this notice, and make it appear according to law.

HENRY MADDOX.

February 10, 1800.

NOTICE.

WE, the subscribers, having obtained letters of administration on the estate of THOMAS KELSO, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, do hereby give notice, that all persons who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, according to law, and all those who are indebted in any manner to said estate are requested to make payment, to

CUMBERLAND DUGAN,
NICHOLAS R. MOORE,
Of Baltimore county,
Administrators.

Notice to Creditors.

THE subscriber having obtained letters of administration, with the will annexed, from the orphans court of Baltimore county, on the estate of Mr. JOSEPH CLARK, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the twenty-fifth day of September next, they will otherwise be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this fourteenth day of March, 1800.

THOMAS K. BEALE, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Baltimore.

NO RISK!

To Merchants, Store-keepers and Tradesmen in general, &c.

You will oblige me by reading this advertisement thoroughout.

IRRESPECTFULLY invite you either to the Treasury, Mr. Caton's tavern, in this city, or to the Printing-office, *to examine a specimen of* ROWLETT'S TABLES OF DISCOUNT OR INTEREST, *on every dollar from one to 2,000; on every ten from 2,000 to 2,500; on every fifty from 2,500 to 3,000; and on every five hundred from 3,000 to 5,000; from one day to 64 days inclusive, at six per cent.* comprising, in the whole, upwards of one hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty calculations of discount, all performed according to the equitable principles of the Banks, and as practised between individuals throughout the United States—BEING A PERFECT STANDARD ON THE SUBJECT: *with notes, shewing how to use the tables at five, seven and eight per cent. reckoning either 360 or 365 days to the year, and the mode of calculation on cents; to which is added, the principles of computation of the various exchanges between each state respectively, and between those and London and Paris, at different rates of exchange.*

THE WORK IS DEDICATED, BY PERMISSION, TO THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF NORTH-AMERICA, and has already received the patronage of JOHN ADAMS, *President of the United States*; of THOMAS JEFFERSON, *Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate*; of a large number of the SENATORS and MEMBERS of the HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of the United States; *and of the Presidents and Directors of the different Banks* UNANIMOUSLY:—a list of the whole is printed and attached to the Specimen Book.

The PREFACE to the Specimen explains, among other matters, the methods to be pursued to render the work *perfectly accurate*—and gentlemen who will reflect on those methods will agree in the fact. Every one will acknowledge the arduousness of the undertaking.

The expences, independent of any compensation for my trouble, will require a sum BETWEEN THREE AND FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS, which is too much to hazard: all must depend, therefore, upon a general subscription; for unless FIFTEEN HUNDRED SUBSCRIBERS are obtained, it would certainly be imprudent to execute the work.

Subscribers can run no risk, as the book (which will be quarto, from 200 to 225 pages, or more—price two dollars) is not to be paid for until delivered rigorously conformable to my engagements expressed in the conditions affixed to the specimen, which consists of six detached pages of the work.

A TABLE of all the post towns in the United States, and some other useful information (not expressed in the title) will follow the computations of exchanges between this country and England and France; and provided, gentlemen, that a sufficient number of you come forward and subscribe, a further addition shall be made of *the coins and money of account of the principal maritime trading places in* RUSSIA, SWEDEN, DENMARK, NORWAY, PRUSSIA, POLAND, GERMANY, HOLLAND, FLANDERS, SPAIN, PORTUGAL, ITALY, *in several of the* WINDWARD *and* LEEWARD WEST-INDIA ISLANDS, *and in many of the ports of the* EAST-INDIES;—the whole reduced to dollars and cents; and the mode of computing the exchange with those places explained: also, *a large sheet table of calculations of compound interest at 6 per cent. to which the rates for 5, 7, and 8 per cent. will apply: the table used in banks for the determination of the value of gold; and the interest for each month from one to twelve months*, which will make the work still more acceptable to PERSONS LIVING IN THE COUNTRY as well as in town; and upon the whole, I am confident, that this book will be found *as generally useful and convenient as any master of fact performance that ever entered a counting-house or store.*

It is not sufficient that an individual (considering himself but ONE) shall conclude, instead of subscribing, to purchase the book when published, as some of the members of the house of representatives of the United States have done; for, however much I am obliged to these, the loss of ONE's subscriptions may lose me the *race*, and the book may never be published. I repeat, that nothing is to be paid in advance.

And am, very respectfully,
Gentlemen,
Your humble servant,
JOHN ROWLETT, *Accomptant Bank of North-America.*

POSTSCRIPT. Gentlemen who have business at either of the Banks, will have an opportunity of subscribing there, as well as at the taverns, &c. before mentioned.

Copy right secured according to act of congress.

To be SOLD, by order of the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the first day of May, at eleven o'clock, if fair, or the first fair day thereafter, at the late dwelling of WILLIAM CHAPMAN, deceased, for CASH,

TWO likely, valuable, young negro men, one woman and child, and one negro girl, 9 or 10 years old, and some household furniture, among which is a valuable bed. All those having claims against said Chapman's estate are once more requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those indebted are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

LEONARD SELLMAN, Who is authorised to settle said estate.

April 1, 1800.

Annapolis, March 12, 1800.

GENTLEMEN,

BY the direction of the governor and council I transmit to you the enclosed exequator for publication; you will, therefore, be pleased to insert it in your paper immediately upon the receipt of this, and continue to publish the same for four weeks.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL, March 12, 1800.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to the governor an exequator, signed by the president of the United States, and sealed with the seal of the said States, recognizing him as vice-consul from his majesty the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland,

ORDERED, By and with the advice and consent of the council, that the said recognition be published for the information and government of the people of this state.

Given in council, at the city of Annapolis, under the seal of the State of Maryland, this twelfth day of March, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, clerk of the governor and council.

JOHN ADAMS,

PRESIDENT of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA,

To all whom it may concern.

PETER COLLIN, Esquire, having produced to me his commission as vice-consul of his majesty, the king of Sweden, for the State of Maryland, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privileges, as are allowed to vice-consuls of his said majesty the king of Sweden.

In testimony whereof, I have caused these letters to be made patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand, at the city of Philadelphia, the twentieth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred, and of the independence of the said States the twenty-fourth.

L. S.

JOHN ADAMS.

By the president of the United States,
TIMOTHY PICKERING,
Secretary of State.

By virtue of two writs of *fieri facias* to me directed from Anne-Arundel county court, will be SOLD, at the house of Jonathan Beard, on Saturday the 19th day of this instant, for READY CASH,

ONE negro man, one horse, and one mare and colt; the above property is taken as the property of JONATHAN BEARD, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. And on the same day and place will be sold, a negro man, who is a very good blacksmith, for ready cash; the last named property is taken as the property of RUTH WATKINS, and sold to satisfy a debt due RICHARD MACKUBIN. The sale to commence at 12 o'clock.

JOHN WELCH, Sheriff.

April 2, 1800.

Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber living on the north side of Severn river, in Anne-Arundel county, on Thursday the 10th instant, a negro man named GEORGE WILLIAMS, of a yellow complexion, 32 or 34 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a round full face, stout made, and walks upright, is smooth spoken, but a great liar, he is fond of playing on the violin, commonly wears his hair plaited and queued; had on when he ran off a blue jacket, ofnabrig shirt, short white country cloth breeches, and good shoes: he is of a saucy disposition, but if resolutely spoken to is a great coward. I bought him of Mr. Albright, who had him of Mr. Walker, near Patapsco ferry; he took an axe and wedges with him: I expect he will go to cut wood, and pretend he is free; he stole a batteau in Dividing creek; I suppose he will cross the bay and go on the eastern shore, or may be to Baltimore, from thence push for Pennsylvania. He went away with a negro man who calls himself JOSHUA JOICE, a free man; but he confesses to some of my people he was a slave and sold from the eastern shore to Georgia, and ran away from there to this country; he is above 6 feet high, stout made, of an uncommon strength, wanting two fore teeth, one above and one below, speaks very slow, and very lazy, dressed with a blue jacket, beaver hat, ofnabrig shirt, white country cloth narrow trousers, very old shoes and stockings, his hair plaited and queued likewise, of a yellow complexion; if they do not push for Pennsylvania will cut wood some where, but they will be known directly, because they are both great rogues. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any goal, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, including what the law allows, and reasonable charges if brought home.

J. F. LEFEBVRE.

March 19, 1800.

CAME to the subscriber's, some time in January last, a red and white heifer, with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

WILLIAM GLOVER.

Forty Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, on the 19th of October last, negro JACOB, 35 years of age, about 6 feet high, smooth face, high forehead, his wool growing in a peak leaves his temples bare, speaks low and rather hoarse; had on and took with him when he went away, a brownish cotton coat, a blue coarse short coat with metal buttons, old breeches, ofnabrig shirt, and a match coat blanket; his Sunday apparel, a purple cloth coat with rimmed buttons, nankeen breeches, mixed worsted stockings, and half boots; he professes to be a Methodist, and has been in the practice of preaching of nights; it is expected he is harbouring about the city of Annapolis, West river, South river, South river Neck, or Queen-Anne, as he has a wife at Miss Murdock's. Whoever takes up and secures said fellow in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by

THOMAS GIBBS, living near Queen-Anne.

N. B. All masters of vessels and others are forewarned harbouring, employing, or carrying off said fellow at their peril. T. G.

March 7, 1800.

JUST RECEIVED,
And to be SOLD at this office,
Price one eighth of a dollar,

The WILL OF General George Washington.

THE subscriber intending to decline the practice of physic in a short time, hopes, that those who are indebted to him for professional services will be prepared to pay off their respective balances by the 1st of September, at that time he shall place the bonds, notes and accounts, which may remain unpaid, in the hands of an attorney, who will be directed to issue suits for such balances as may be unsatisfied.

April 3, 1800. JAMES MURRAY.

FOR SALE,

A COACHEE and harness, with or without a pair of HORSES. Also a large handsome horse, fit for the saddle or draught. Inquire of the printer.

Annapolis, March 4, 1800.

HIGH FLYER,

Will stand to cover mares this season at South River ferry, four miles from Annapolis, from the 15th of April to the 15th of July, at twenty dollars each, if credit is required, or fifteen dollars each, and one dollar to the groom, if the money is sent with the mares, or paid by the end of the season.

HIGH FLYER is fifteen hands high, a blood bay, with a star and one white foot, and is the largest full bred horse ever imported into this country. The owners of this horse's colts have been offered from 600 to 1000 dollars for them, both in Pennsylvania and Maryland. High Flyer was bred by Richard Tattersall, got by his High Flyer, which won upwards of 7000 guineas, and was never beat. Thistle, the dam of High Flyer, was got by Syphon, she was the dam of Mr. Hutchison's Thistle, which was a good runner, his grand-dam by Cade, she was the dam of Mr. Shaftoe's Hunter Omnium, Herald, and Miss Barsoth, his great-grand-dam by Partner, she was the dam of Toy, Madam, the dam of Twig, Drowsey, Tofismond, Alcides, the dam of Young Cade, the dam of Omnium Filly, by Cade, the dam of Prioten and Villager, all capital runners, his great-great-grand-dam by Meschlets, great-great-great-grand-dam by Bimmer, his great-great-great-great-grand-dam by Place's White Turk, and out of a Layton Barb mare.

LEEBOO, the first colt of High Flyer's get, that has started, out of a full bred mare, won three races in as many days last fall, ought to enhance this horse's stock. The most capital stud horses in England do not get one colt in ten good runners. The reason of High Flyer's standing this season at fifteen dollars each mare is the want of money in this state; if High Flyer was in England, and so capital a colt as Leeboo had made three such races, High Flyer would have stood at twenty guineas each mare. Good grass will be provided for mares at 3/9 per week, every attention paid them, but will not be answerable for accidents or escapes.

JOHN CRAGGS.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hereof hath obtained letters of administration from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, on the estate of NATHANIEL FOSTER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, I do therefore request that all persons who have claims against the said estate to bring them in, legally authenticated, and those who are in any manner indebted to said estate to make payment to

SUSANN FOSTER, Administratrix.

CAME to Mr. HEZK. JOHNSON's plantation, before the middle of February, (10 miles from Port-Tobacco, on the post road to Piscataway,) as a stray and trespasser, a bay HORSE, about 14 and an half hands high, shod all round, paces, trots, and canters, appears to have had a fistula, no perceivable brand. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

HEZK. JOHNSON, Jun.

March 25, 1800.

GIDEON WHITE,

HAS JUST RECEIVED, FOR SALE,

From LEE's and Co. Patent and Family Medicine store-Baltimore,

A freſh ſupply of the following valuable medicines:

DR. HAMILTON'S

GRAND RESTORATIVE,

IS recommended as an invaluable medicine, for the ſpeedy relief and permanent cure of the various complaints which reſult from diſſipated pleaſures—juvenile indiſcretions—reſidence in climates unfavourable to the conſtitution—the immoderate uſe of tea, frequent intoxication, or any other deſtructive intemperance—the unſkilful or exceſſive uſe of mercury—the diſeaſes peculiar to females, at a certain period of life—bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extenſive experience to be abſolutely unparalled in the cure of—nervous diſorders, conſumptions, lowneſs of ſpirits, loſs of appetite, impurity of the blood, hyſterical affections, inward weakneſſes, violent cramps in the ſtomach and back, indigeſtion, melancholy, gout in the ſtomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emiſſions, ſeminal weakneſſes, obſtinate gleets, fluor albus, (or whites) impotency, barrenneſs, &c. &c.

This medicine is perfectly different in its qualities and operation from thoſe hot and irritating drugs ſo frequently propoſed for ſimilar purpoſes, and which only recommend themſelves by the dangerous rapidity of their effects, and which acting as temporary, but violent ſtimulus on the nervous ſyſtem infallibly produce greater evils than thoſe they are intended to remove.

The principal operation of this remedy is in the ſtomach, reſtoring the digeſtive powers, and ſending from that organ new health and vigour into every part of the ſyſtem; it enriches and purifies the blood without inflaming it; braces, without ſtimulating too violently the nervous ſyſtem; ſtrengthens the ſecretory veſſels and the general habit; brings back the muſcular fibres to their natural and healthy tone; and reſtores that nutrition which immoderate evacuations have deſtroyed, and whoſe loſs had thrown the whole frame into languor and debility.

The reſtorative is abſolutely above all recommendation in removing thoſe weakneſſes and infirmities with which many females are afflicted, the conſequences of difficult and painful labours, or of injudicious treatment therein.

The moſt obſtinate ſeminal gleets; and the moſt diſtreſſing caſes of fluor albus in females fall particularly under the province of this reſtorative—ſpeedily yield to its benign operation, and are radically cured, by correcting and purifying the acrimonious humours, reſtoring a proper degree of tenſion to the relaxed fibres, and ſtrengthening the weakened organs.

In caſes of extremity where the long prevalence and obſtinacy of diſeaſe has brought on a general impoveriſhment of the ſyſtem, exceſſive debility of the whole frame, and a waſting of the fleſh which no nouriſhment or cordial could repair, a perſeverance in the uſe of this medicine has performed the moſt aſtoniſhing cures.

The grand reſtorative is prepared in pills as well as in a fluid form, which aſſiſts conſiderably in producing a gradual and laſting effect. Their virtues remain unimpaired for years in any climate.

DR. HAMILTON'S

Genuine Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

FOR the cure of rheumatiſm, gout, rheumatic gout, palſy, lumbago, numbneſs, white-ſwellings, chilblains, ſprains, bruiſes, acute and chronic rheumatiſm.

Many perſons have been much diſappointed by purchaſing medicines under the name of Eſſence of Muſtard, which are perfectly different from this remedy—the ſuperior qualities of which Dr. Hamilton begs leave to prove by the following cures, ſelected from a numerous liſt.

From captain DAWS, Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Dear Sir,

AS you think it will be uſeful, you are at liberty to publiſh my teſtimony in favour of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard.

I have been about four years much afflicted with the rheumatiſm in my ſhoulders, and ſometimes ſo violently affected as to prevent me from moving my arms, and I was never free from ſevere pain in ſome part or other.—I have been at much expence, and tried a good deal of medicine to no purpoſe; I purchaſed a bottle of drops, advertiſed under a title ſimilar to your medicine, but experienced the moſt excrutiating ſmart from its application, which obliged me to deſiſt.—At length I was adviſed by Dr. Biggs to try Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, from which I found immediate relief, and by the uſe of three boxes and two bottles, I have recovered a ſtate of perfect health and ſtrength—I ſhall take a good ſupply to ſea, and never be without ſo valuable a medicine in my poſſeſſion.

I am, &c,

October 4, 1799. I. R. DAWS.

From Mr. Charles Willet, Plaſterer, Pratt-ſtreet, Baltimore.

Sir,

I SEND you the particulars of my cure by Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard, that you may make it known for the benefit of others. About two months ago I ſtrained my right knee ſo violently by a fall, that I was unable to walk without a crutch. I tried Britiſh oil, oppodeldoc and other medicines, but grew conſiderably worſe, and the part became inflamed and ſwelled to a conſiderable degree, when I was recommended to the Eſſence of Muſtard, and by uſing two bottles I was able to walk in leſs than a week, and am now as hearty as ever.

Dec. 30, 1799. CHARLES WILLET.

Mr. Henry Reeſe, Butcher, Proprietor of No. 24, Centre market-houſe, Baltimore.

Sir,

ABOUT two months ago, your valuable medicine proved of ſingular ſervice to me, I was not able to move from my room for upwards of a fortnight, with the rheumatiſm or rheumatic gout in my left foot and ancle, when Dr. Buchanan recommended the Eſſence of Muſtard, as the only medicine to be depended on, and directed me where to procure it, and by uſing leſs than a quarter of a bottle and a few of the pills, I was able to ride to market next day, and have been perfectly free from my complaint ever ſince.

Jan. 4, 1800. HENRY REESE.

Mrs. Mary M'Crae, wife of Mr. George M'Crae, grocer, Bond-ſtreet, Fell's Point, was perfectly cured (by perſevering in the uſe of Hamilton's Eſſence and Extract of Muſtard) of a rheumatic complaint of eleven years ſtanding. The greateſt part of laſt winter ſhe was unable to dreſs or undreſs without aſſiſtance, ſhe had the beſt medical advice both in Europe and America without effect.

DR. HAMILTON'S *celebrated*

WORM DESTROYING LOZENGES,

Which have relieved upwards of eighteen thouſand perſons of all ages, within nine months paſt, in various dangerous complaints, ariſing from worms, and from foulneſs or obſtructions in the ſtomach and bowels—they are a remedy ſuited to every age and conſtitution, contain nothing but what is perfectly innocent, and are ſo mild in their operation that they cannot injure the moſt delicate pregnant lady, or the tendereſt infant of a week old, ſhould no worms exiſt in the body, but will, without pain or griping, cleanſe the ſtomach and bowels of whatever is foul or offenſive, and thereby prevent the production of worms and many fatal diſorders.

THE PERSIAN LOTION,

So celebrated amongſt the faſhionable throughout Europe,

As an invaluable coſmetic, perfectly innocent and ſafe, free from any corroſive and repellent minerals, (the baſis of other lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemiſhes of the face and ſkin of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, pits after the ſmall-pox, inflammatory reduefs, ſcurfs, tetters, ringworms, ſunburns, prickly heat, premature wrinkles, &c.

The Perſian Lotion operates mildly, without impeding that natural, inſenſible perſpiration which is eſſential to the health—Yet its ſalutary effects are ſpeedy and permanent, rendering the ſkin delicately ſoft and ſmooth, improving the complexion and reſtoring the bloom of youth. Never failing to render an ordinary countenance beautiful, and an handſome one, more ſo.

HAHN's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

Celebrated for

Evacuating ſuperfluous bile, and preventing its morbid ſecretion—removing obſtinate coſtiveneſs, and reſtoring loſt appetite.

INFALLIBLE AGUE AND FEVER DROPS.

Thouſands can teſtify of their being cured by theſe drops, after the bark and every other medicine has proved ineffectual; and not one in an hundred has had occaſion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.

DR. HAHN'S TRUE and GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLASTER.

An infallible remedy for corns, ſpeedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

CHURCH's GENUINE COUGH DROPS,

A ſovereign, ſpeedy and effectual remedy in

Head-aches,	Sore throats,
Catarrhs,	Wheezings,
Shortneſs of breath,	Congeraled phlegm,
Ticklings in the throat,	Spitting of blood,
Tightneſs of the cheſt,	Soreneſs of the breaſt and
Hooping cough,	ſtomach, &c. &c.

Aſthmas and conſumptions,

And all diſorders of the breaſts and lungs.

SOVEREIGN OINTMENT FOR THE ITCH,

Warranted an infallible and immediate cure at once uſing.

Being the moſt ſpeedy, effectual, and pleaſant remedy ever offered to the public, and for the ſatisfaction of the timorous, the proprietor *maketh oath*, that this ointment doth not contain a ſingle particle of mercury or any other pernicious ingredient in its compoſition, and may be uſed with the moſt perfect ſafety by pregnant women and on infants newly born.

PATENT

INDIAN VEGETABLE SPECIFIC,

For the cure of

Venerial complaints of every deſcription.

An extenſive trial of near four years has proved the Vegetable Specific to be effectual in expelling the venerial virus, however deeply rooted in the conſtitution, and has reſtored health to many who have been brought to the grave, by the improper adminiſtration of mercury. Within this period upwards of four thouſand patients have experienced its ſalutary effects.

With the medicine is given a deſcription of the ſymptoms which obtain in every ſtage of the diſeaſes with copious directions for their treatment, ſo as to accompliſh a perfect cure in the ſhorteſt time, and with the leaſt inconvenience poſſible.

Thoſe who wiſh to purchaſe any of the above articles are cautioned againſt the impoſition of inferior medicines, and to inquire for them only of *Mr. Gideon White.*

Wholeſale purchaſers allowed a liberal profit by addreſſing to Rd. Lee, and Co. Baltimore.

THE ſubſcribers being appointed, by the honourable Chancellor of Maryland, truſtees of RICHARD A. CONTEE, requeſt all thoſe who are indebted to ſaid Contee to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have claims to bring them in, legally ſtated, to

GASSAWAY RAWLINGS,
of Anne-Arundel county,
DENNIS MAGRUDER,
of Prince-George's county,
truſtees of Richard A. Contee.

February 26, 1800.

A New Edition

OF THE

LAWS of MARYLAND,

Compiled by WILLIAM KILTY, Eſquire,
Attorney at Law,
Under the authority of the Legiſlature,
And now publiſhing by
FREDERICK GREEN, printer to the State.

Subſcriptions for the above mentioned publication are received by Meſſrs. Thomas and Caldcleugh, No. 141, Baltimore-ſtreet, Baltimore; by the clerks of the ſeveral counties, and by the printer hereof.

The ſubſcription to the above will be cloſed in May, and the price conſiderably enhanced to non-ſubſcribers, there being only three hundred ſets for ſale.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be ſold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS

OF

MARYLAND,

Paſſed November Seſſion, 1799.

For SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, called BEALL's PLANTATION, and BATEMAN's FIELD (being part of Snowden's Reputation Supported), containing by ſurvey five hundred and ſeventy-ſix and an half acres, two hundred and thirty-nine of which are wood land, heavily timbered with cheſnut and white oak; the remainder is cleared land, and has lain idle a number of years. The entire is well watered by ſprings, and a large ſtream that runs nearly through the centre of it.

This plantation is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco; is a moſt pleaſing and deſirable ſituation, and capable of great improvement, at a ſmall expence. It is ſituated on the Head of South river, Anne-Arundel county, about three miles from navigable water, twelve from the city of Annapolis, twenty-five from Baltimore city, twenty-four from George-town, and about ſeven miles from the inſpection houſes of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne.

The terms will be made known by application to WILLIAM HARWOOD, Eſq; Annapolis, or to the ſubſcriber. SAMUEL BRANDRAM,
at Dr. Wm. P. Mathew
Baltimore.

October 23, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England fluff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, on the Head of South river, negro NELL, a bright mulatto ſlave, about thirty-eight years of age, of a thin viſage, about five feet four inches high, with long buſhy hair, has been in common uſed to houſe work, ſhe is a very good ſpinner, and, in fact, underſtands how to do any thing about a houſe; her cloaths are uncertain, as ſhe took with her more than one ſuit; ſhe has been ſeen in Annapolis, and it is not unlikely but that ſhe may now be there. I will pay EIGHT DOLLARS to any perſon that will bring her home, or ſecure her ſo that I get her again. WILLIAM HALL, 3d.

February 8, 1798.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.